JUN -3 1921 B509794 C R

WEATHER FORECAST.
Generally fair to-day and to-morrow; somewhat warmer to-morrow.
Highest temperature yesterday, 78; lowest, 60.
Detailed weather reports will be found on editorial page.

THE NEW YORK HERALD

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THE BEST IN ITS HISTORY.
The New York Herald, with all that was best of The Sun intertwined with it, and the whole revitalized, is a bigger and better and sounder newspaper than ever before.

VOL. LXXXV.—NO. 276—DAILY. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1921.—ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, POST OFFICE, NEW YORK, N. Y. PRICE TWO CENTS IN NEW YORK CITY. THREE CENTS WITHIN 200 MILES, FOUR CENTS ELSEWHERE.

'PRINKLER TRUST IS ARED AS AN AID TO FIRE RISK COMBINE

ficial of Several Companies Admits Abuse of Power by Exchange.

ATE REVIEW NEEDED

nry Evans Tells Untermyer Practices Should Be Stopped.

E FUNDS TO SPECULATE

ite Examiner Testifies to ctivities of Insurance Companies in Investments.

he charges which Samuel Unter-r, counsel to the Lockwood legis-e committee, made concerning the York Fire Insurance Exchange rock-ribbed monopoly were given rtain sanction from within yester- when Henry Evans, chairman of board of directors of four large rance companies, including the tinental, admitted before the com-ee that certain practices of the hange are "foolish" and "unjust" "unreasonable," and ought to be ped. He would not admit they e criminal also, but when hard sed by Mr. Untermyer he con-d that the regulations complained onstituted an "abuse of power." r. Evans's testimony was regarded highly important by members of committee, as he practically in-led some of the reform legislation ch the committee expects to pro-. He agreed that there should be e power of review vested some-re to consider the rates fixed by ex-nge member insurance companies, he would not say that the State erintendent of Insurance was the per officer to have such power.

Sprinkler Trust Charged.

nother salient feature of yesterday's ion was the charge by Mr. Unter-r, with a certain amount of admis- from witnesses to sustain it, that e is a "sprinkler trust" maintained the cooperation of the National rd of Fire Underwriters. This or-nization, which embraces 178 com-es, conducts laboratories in Chicago h prescribe the tests for sprinkler private alarm devices. And it was n that these tests must be met all devices approved before the fire panies will agree to allow a reduc-of rates following their installa-—which Mr. Untermyer contends isually control by the companies.

was brought out also that the fire panies have been interesting them-s in real estate, and own more of han their natural purposes require, h, according to an official of the e Department of Insurance who tes-d, is an "evasion" if not a violation the law.

r. Evans, after telling how he owned 00 of the 400,000 shares of Conti-tal Insurance stock, told about the Companies Building Corporation—which he is president—which erected uilding in Maiden lane in which a e number of insurance companies agencies have their offices. The lity-Phenix and Continental com-es, he admitted, own all the stocks bonds of the building corporation. insisted that the property was a d asset because he has had two of-for it since the building went up.

luch of the earlier part of yesterday's ion was devoted to inquiry as to the of investments carried by fire insur-e companies, and a witness from the te Insurance Department testified t a number of company investments ch had come under his scrutiny were highly speculative character.

Discrimination Is Alleged.

William F. Conran, 5 Jacobs street, hattan, an agent for an automatic inkler, said he had been trying for e than six years to get the approval he Chicago laboratory for his device that after he had done so was told Willis O. Robb, manager of the New k exchange, that no premium reduc-would be allowed his clients despite fact that the device had passed all s required by the city and State of-als. He thought there should be gov-ment regulation of the exchange and sooner the better."

onran was bitter against the sprink-ring, which Mr. Untermyer described similar to the Hettrick "code of prac-" in its application to the building ation. He delivered himself of a few ervations on his own account. Some these were that while New York city the finest fire department in the rld and the best equipment it was ing for insurance for the rest of the ntry, and that while 500 men were ployed here at inspection work every to protect hazards insurance costs e more here than anywhere else in country, and "those fellows in Wili-street gamble with the money."

e connection between the Chicago oratories and the insurance com-ies was established through W. E. llieu, general manager of the Na-al Board of Fire Underwriters, who tified that the corporate company organized in Illinois, with a capital k of $1,000, which was owned by board and now in its possession.

arry L. Coe, vice-president and gen-manager of the Aero Fire Alarm npany of Seattle, testified to dis-mination exercised against his com-y by the stock companies of the dle West and Pacific coast. While mutual companies in this territory ved property owners protected by device a 50 per cent. discount, the k companies would allow only 17½ cent. credit.

is device is an automatic alarm istering on a ten degree change of perature, which frequently brought fire fighters to the scene before the omatic sprinkler heads opened. The on $100,000,000 worth of property tected by his company was 1 cent every $100 in 1920. The New York rate, he testified, was about 30 ts on every hundred dollars. It was testimony that caused Mr. Unter-to remark that it looked as if the anies were discouraging rather encouraging new forms of fire tion in order to keep premium at a substantial level.

Chicago Grafters Gouged Priest for Altar Lights

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 1.—Chicago's building grafters have levied their tribute on churches and synagogues, Joseph B. Fleming, counsel for the Dailey Commission, learned to-day.

According to information in Mr. Fleming's hands, a business agent compelled a South Side priest to pay several thousand dollars in graft before he would allow the electrical work to proceed on a new church building. It was not until the money had been paid that the agents permitted the huge drop lights to be connected and the lights that shone on the altar of the edifice to be installed.

GERMANS ATTACK FRENCH IN SILESIA

They Are Repulsed at Beuthen, Where Grave Situation Is Reported.

POLISH HELP IS REFUSED

Heavy Fighting in Posnowitz Woods Results in Poles Falling Back.

By the Associated Press.

OPPELN, Upper Silesia, June 1.—A grave situation is reported at Beuthen, where the Germans attacked the French garrison.

Sharp fighting followed, in which the Germans were repulsed. A number of them were killed.

The Poles, who also were fighting the Germans, made an effort to help the French. The French, however, refused this aid.

By the Associated Press.

OPPELN, Silesia, June 1.—In heavy fighting this afternoon in the Posnowitz Woods, near Gross Strehlitz, the Poles were compelled to fall back before the onslaught of the Germans.

The Germans report their casualties as twelve dead and thirty-one wounded, who were taken to Krapritz. The Poles left 180 dead on the field. Their wounded were removed.

The Polish forces were intrenched deep in the forest, and the Germans were in the open. Eventually the Germans entered the forest, and desperate fighting ensued at close range with machine guns, rifles and revolvers. To-night the Poles had fallen back still further.

By the Associated Press.

ANNABERG, Silesia, June 1.—Polish insurgents who attacked German defence organizations in this village, seventeen miles southeast of Oppeln, and were defeated are retreating to the northeast. Following the repulse of the Polish attack the Germans launched a counter offensive, driving the Poles as far as Kalinow, about three miles. It was reported the Poles were evacuating the village of Schimischow, about two miles west of Gross Strehlitz.

AUSTRIAN CABINET RESIGNS OVER STYRIA

Province Sets August 3 for Vote on German Fusion.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, June 1.—The Cabinet of Chancellor Mayr resigned to-day because of the plebiscite in Styria on the question of fusion with Germany. The Ministry took office on November 20 last.

GRAZ, Austria, June 1.—The Styrian provincial diet yesterday adopted a motion of the so called Big German Party, supported by the Christian Socialists and peasants, fixing August 3 as the date for holding a provincial referendum on the question of fusion with Germany. The referendum in Styria, unlike that of Salzburg, is distinctly official in character.

AUTOMOBILES KILL FOUR CHILDREN IN NIGHT

All Victims Between Five and Eight Years Old.

Four times last night automobiles ran down children and in each case death resulted. The children killed were Charles Falk, 8, of 114 Avenue J, Brooklyn; William De Young, 6, of 16 Van Buren street, New Brighton, S. I.; Stanlis Kawpiniski, 5, 181 Greenpoint avenue, Long Island City, and Bronislaw Gobitzki, 5, 20 Greenwich street.

The Falk boy was killed by an automobile driven by Mrs. Bessie Schwartz, wife of a Manhattan clothing merchant, living at 1157 East Twenty-second street. She said she had driven an automobile for ten years. She was not arrested.

An automobile ran on the sidewalk at 1876 Clinton avenue, The Bronx, last night, pinning to the front of a drug store Edward Grabowski, 11, 2248 Hughes avenue. The boy's skull and both arms were fractured. Max Toomkel, a contractor of 1144 Tinton avenue, was arrested and taken to the Bathgate avenue station.

OWN GRAIN BUREAU OPENED BY FARMERS

War on Speculators in Board of Trade Starts in Chicago.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The war of the farmers against the Chicago Board of Trade was opened on a new front to-day when the United States Grain Growers, Inc., organized by representatives of farmers' associations throughout the United States for the purpose of marketing the country's grain under a plan of their own, opened offices and announced it is ready for business. Brokers have already unlimbered their heavy artillery and have opened up a concentrated fire on the new marketing system.

The best writing papers are WHITING PAPERS.—Adv.

PROBERS SEARCHING FOR 'THE' M'MANUS IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Process Servers Fail to Find Tammany Leader Wanted by Committee.

OTHERS ALSO VANISH

Checks With Erasures and Forgeries Point to Purchased Concessions.

PUBLIC HEARINGS SOON

Police Administration First to Occupy Attention of Albany Investigators.

At the outset of its investigation into the city administration's conduct of municipal affairs members of the Joint Legislative Committee have been anxious to question Thomas J. (The) McManus in connection with certain transactions with one of the big departments.

It was learned yesterday that the committee's process servers have been unable to locate Mr. McManus, prominent for more than twenty-five years in Tammany affairs. The agents of the State have been searching the city for the political leader and yesterday reported he could not be found.

Senator Schuyler Meyer, chairman of the committee, and his associates have communicated with Alderman McManus, brother of "The," and said he agreed to escort McManus to the committee's offices at 38 Park Row. But it was stated that after waiting two days no word had been received, and another effort had been unsuccessful. Members of the committee admitted that McManus may have left the city, not knowing that his testimony was desired.

Others who are wanted as witnesses have disappeared, it was learned. One man who is to be questioned regarding a curious transaction in the Department of Markets is said to have jumped suddenly out of the jurisdiction of the State legislative committee. He was heard from last at Atlantic City, where he was preparing to take a long rest.

Involved in this latter case, one of the first to come to attention as the investigation gets under headway, are said to be several checks on which there have been erasures and forgeries. These are said to represent definite graft paid to a politician for obtaining concessions and privileges from the city administration.

The committee has not made known any of the details regarding the alleged irregularities and will not until the facts are presented in evidence. The report is, however, that this one transaction is a clear cut case of graft paid to a politician well known in Tammany who "delivered" some sort of franchise and then, to conceal it, took his name off the check and cashed it.

Senator Meyer will confer to-day with Elon R. Brown, chief counsel for the committee, and they will try to get down to some kind of a definite programme. The sub-committees and investigators are working and public hearings will begin almost as soon as the Lockwood legislative committee finishes. Probably the first hearings will be close to June 22. Probably the administration of police affairs will come in for attention from the start.

Queens Borough affairs are under scrutiny. The system of regulating contracts was better organized in Queens than any of the other boroughs, it is understood.

STANDARD OIL OFFICIAL MAY HEAD SHIP BOARD

W. C. Teagle Said to Have Accepted Chairmanship.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 1.

Walter C. Teagle of New York, president of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, is understood to have accepted appointment as chairman of the Shipping Board.

Mr. Teagle was in Washington last Sunday and dined with the President. It is reported the chairmanship was offered him by the President at that time. Mr. Teagle is expected in Washington within a day or two and is understood to have told friends he has decided to accept the appointment.

The acceptance of Mr. Teagle will permit the President to announce the personnel of the entire board. It is understood that the President has well defined ideas as to who the members will be and has only been waiting until he could select a man for the chairmanship.

$2,000,000 LEGACY FOR FRENCH WAR VICTIMS

Frank Buhl of Grove City, Pa., Praised for Generosity.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 1.—The Government, in announcing to-day the $2,000,000 legacy of Frank Buhl of Grove City, Pa., for sufferers in the devastated regions of France, made this comment: "The generosity of our friends in America, who already have done so much for restoration of the stricken departments, continues."

The distribution of the fund will be under the supervision of M. Loucheur, Minister for the Devastated Regions.

Frank Buhl died on June 7 last in Sharon, Pa. In his will he left $2,000,000 for French and Belgian war sufferers.

KING BORIS COMING HERE.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, June 1.—Premier Stambuliwsky of Bulgaria declared here yesterday that King Boris would visit the United States during the coming autumn and that he would accompany Boris on the journey.

"I am going to America with King Boris," declared the Premier, "to visit the great American people who have done so much for Bulgarians."

THREE hundred replies to one advertisement is the story told by one regular user of Herald Help Wanted ads. They will pay you.—Adv.

REPARATIONS COMMISSION MAY DEMAND U. S. PAY FOR GERMAN SHIPS SEIZED HERE.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, June 1.—The delicate question as to whether the United States ought to pay the Reparations Commission for the 800,000 tons of German shipping seized at the outbreak of the war is likely to come up in the near future in connection with the settlement with Germany for all payments in kind she has made to the Allies.

The Maritime Subcommission of the Reparations Commission has submitted its final report, which shows that the subcommission and the Germans now agree on the figures of tonnage delivered as 2,100,000 tons. The Germans' original claim was 4,000,000 tons.

The Reparations Commission has never recognized the Lloyd George-Wilson agreement regarding German shipping seized in American ports. It may be necessary for the Allies to reach an agreement before the Reparations Commission can fix the amounts that should be paid in for the shipping turned over.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The United States regards the question of German shipping seized in this country at the outbreak of hostilities as a closed incident. The United States derived no direct benefits from the peace settlement by way of money or territory. It did insist upon a division of German shipping. When the question was before the Allied Council proposals were made that all of the German shipping seized, including that taken in the United States, be pooled and distributed on the basis of percentage of losses from U-boats and otherwise. This proposal was not acceptable to the United States and was not pressed.

SENATE APPROVES NAVAL BILL, 54 TO 17

Carries to Conference With House $494,000,000 in Appropriations.

PERSONNEL OF 120,000

Conferees Authorized to Stand Fast on Proposal for Disarmament Conference.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 1.

The naval appropriation bill, carrying a total of $494,000,000 and authorizing President Harding to call a disarmament conference with Great Britain and Japan, was approved to-day in the Senate by a vote of 54 to 17.

It provides for a navy personnel of 120,000, carries about $100,000,000 more than the House, which fixed the personnel at 100,000, and refused to include the disarmament proposal. For that reason a bitter fight will occur in conference which may prevent final approval of the measure before June 30, the end of the fiscal year.

Five Republicans and twelve Democrats voted against the measure, the Republicans being Capper, La Follette, Lenroot, Norbeck and Norris. The Democrats against the bill were Dial, Harris, Harrison, Heflin, Hitchcock, Glass, King, Pomerene, Sheppard, Stanley Trammell and Watson.

Approval of the bill ends a spectacular fight which began about three weeks ago, most of the opposition being based on the Senate increases over the House bill. More than a dozen roll calls have been forced on the items, but these resulted in a net decrease of only $2,500,000 in the increases recommended by the Senate Naval Affairs Committee. One of these was $1,000,000 in transportation for the Bureau of Navigation and the other, considered of vastly more importance, was $1,500,000 for initial development of a new naval base on the Pacific at Alameda, in San Francisco Bay, the ultimate cost of which was estimated at $30,000,000 and was designed to enable the concentration of the fleet in Pacific waters in an emergency.

The Alameda proposal finally was defeated, 40 to 30, the vote being so decisive in Committee of the Whole that no attempt was made to reinstate the item in final consideration to-day.

Because of the unanimous adoption of his amendment for a disarmament conference Senator Borah to-day voted for the bill, although he had led the fight both for disarmament and for reduction of the increase.

Fighting to the last ditch, the opponents to-day forced another roll call on the personnel provision, being defeated 38 to 24, the former vote being 45 to 23.

In the last effort Senator King moved to recommit the bill to the committee with instructions to reduce the total by $100,000,000, being defeated 43 to 25.

Conferees named on the bill to-day included Senators Poindexter, Hale, Republicans, and Swanson, Democrat. The understanding is that they will insist on the Senate bill, including the Borah disarmament amendment.

Here are the main features provided for in the appropriation bill:

Authorizes President to call disarmament conference with Great Britain and Japan.

Authorizes completion of 1916 building programme of ten battleships, six battle cruisers, ten scout cruisers and many submarines and destroyers.

Authorizes construction of two new airplane carriers.

Creates a separate bureau of naval aeronautics.

Provides for a naval personnel of 120,000.

Establishes new submarine base at Key West and another at New London.

Places submarine and destroyer base at Juam in the Pacific.

Cottages to rent. PAUL SMITH'S, Adirondack Mountains, N. Y.—Adv.

PEACE RESOLUTION TO PASS NEXT WEEK

House Will Get Porter Measure, Which Differs Little From Knox Plan.

WAR REPEAL IS IGNORED

State of Peace Said to Exist—Way Paved by Reparations Payment.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 1.

The peace resolution will be passed through the House next week, Chairman Porter of the Foreign Affairs Committee announced to-day, the last known obstacle having been removed by payment of the first reparations allotment by Germany.

Republicans of the committee have unanimously approved the resolution and it will be submitted to the full committee Friday. A report is expected by Saturday and it is scheduled for consideration on the floor next Tuesday.

The Porter resolution differs considerably from the Knox resolution in verbiage, but the two are not far apart in power. Under the House resolution the measure declaring a state of war is not repealed, as was done in the Senate, but a state of peace is declared to exist. The second section then makes provisions for the protection of American rights. The Porter resolution contains four sections, the third and fourth declaring peace between the United States and the Royal Austro-Hungarian Government, and, with the exception of the substitution of the latter nation, being exactly similar to the declaration of peace with Germany. The text of the House resolution as applied to Germany follows:

"Joint resolution terminating the state of war between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America and between the Imperial and Royal Austro-Hungarian Government and the United States of America.

"Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the state of war declared to exist between the Imperial German Government and the United States of America by the joint resolution of Congress approved April 6, 1917, is hereby declared at an end.

"Section 2. That in making this declaration, and as a part of it, there are expressly reserved to the United States of America and its nationals any and all rights, privileges, indemnities, reparations, or advantages, together with the right to enforce the same, to which it, or they, have become entitled under the terms of the armistice signed November 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof; or which were acquired by, or are in the possession of, the United States of America by reason of its participation in the war or to which its nationals have thereby become rightfully entitled; or which under the Treaty of Versailles have been stipulated for its or their benefit; or to which it is entitled as one of the principal allied and associated powers; or to which it is entitled by virtue of any act or acts of Congress; or otherwise."

It is difficult to forecast the Senate's stand on the House peace resolution. It is believed to be reasonably certain, however, that the Senators, resentful of the House's efforts for recurrent powers in foreign affairs, will refuse to accept the House amendment.

HARDING MAY MAKE ADDRESS.

Brooklyn will stage a great mass meeting in the near future for newly admitted citizens. According to United States District Court Judge Garvin, President Harding has signified a willingness to deliver the principal address on the occasion.

"Thanking You for the Success I Had in Selling My Car—"

Same story every day—some user of HERALD Want Ads writes telling of their success.

If you have an automobile for sale—or are in the market for a good used car—run a Want Ad in THE HERALD'S Automobile Exchange and get results.

THE NEW YORK HERALD
Telephone Chelsea 4000

GERMANY TO DISARM AT ALLIES' DEMAND, BUT BAVARIA BALKS

Chancellor Outlines His Plan of 'Restoration and Reconciliation.'

WILL FULFIL PLEDGE

British and French Warn Munich of Penalties Unless Guards Disband.

HIGHER TAXES PREDICTED

Dr. Wirth Says Upper Silesia as Result of Plebiscite Remains German.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, June 1.—Chancellor Wirth told the Reichstag to-day in outlining the Government's programme that "restoration and reconciliation would be the keynote of the new Government's policy." He added that the Cabinet was determined disarmament should be carried out loyally and that disarmament would not be the occasion of the imposition of further penalties by the Allies.

A despatch to the *Tagliche Rundschau* from Munich says the British Consul and the French Minister have warned the Bavarian Government that its refusal to disarm the Einwohnerwehr will bring about the application of penalties against Bavaria.

Embarrassing to Chancellor.

This refusal, which came on the eve of Chancellor Wirth's presentation of his programme before the Reichstag, caused great dissatisfaction in Government circles. It is viewed as embarrassing to the new Chancellor. There is criticism of the Bavarian Ministry for having delayed its official reply to demands of the German Government until the time limit fixed for filing the list of civilian guard organizations to be disbanded had expired.

Chancellor Wirth in telling the Reichstag that it was the Government's intention to fulfil Germany's obligations under the allied ultimatum, declared he recognized Bavaria's difficulties with regard to the Einwohnerwehr and was thankful of her promise to secure their voluntary surrender. He said he expected Bavaria to observe the time limit of the ultimatum.

Referring to Germany's obligation to pay 3,225,000,000 gold marks in 1921, the Chancellor said this was an enormous sum, but that theoretical disputes concerning it would be futile, but he would try to have the percentage of the levy on exports altered.

Heavier Taxes Foreshadowed.

The Chancellor foreshadowed a higher corporation tax, a bourse tax, an inheritance tax, a landed property tax and a tax on certain securities, in addition to an increase in indirect taxes. He emphasized the necessity of increased production, general economy and a restriction on imports. He said it was especially important to develop industry, agriculture and the mercantile marine.

Dr. Wirth contended that Upper Silesia was German on economic and historical ground and said that as a result of the plebiscite it must remain German.

The Reichsbank announced to-day its intention, in connection with the obligations undertaken through the acceptance by Germany of the allied ultimatum, to buy gold coins and gold bars.

It was added that the bank would have to pay 360 marks for each 20 mark gold piece and 36,000 marks for a kilogram (2.20 pounds) of fine gold.

BRYAN WON'T RUN FOR SENATE IN FLORIDA

Entertains State Delegation in Capitol Restaurant.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

New York Herald Bureau,
Washington, D. C., June 1.

William J. Bryan is not going to run for the Senate in Florida, he told THE NEW YORK HERALD to-day. Furthermore, he entertained at luncheon the entire Congressional delegation from Florida, including Senator Trammell, against whom it had been said he was to make the race.

It was learned that he made his intentions quite clear at the luncheon, which was given on the Senate marble room portico restaurant. Mr. Bryan, by virtue of having once been a member of the House, was not barred from the floor.

"I have not consulted any person outside of my family in either Florida or Nebraska about my change of residence," said Mr. Bryan, when asked about his political prospects. "I have no plans, however, looking to any political office. I expect to take an interest in every issue that comes up in Florida, State or national."

NAVY PLANS CRUISE OF FLEET TO EUROPE

Ships May Sail in August to France and Britain.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A cruise to European waters by the Atlantic fleet this summer is under consideration at the Navy Department, but has not yet been formally approved by Secretary Denby.

The tentative plan calls for the fleet's departure from New York August 1. Twelve days will be spent in tactical manoeuvres and exercises and the first port would be visited August 12. Half of the fleet would visit one port, probably in France, and the other a port in Great Britain.

Returning, the plan calls for leaving European waters August 22 and arriving at New York September 3. Only battleships, destroyers and fuel and supply vessels are expected to make the trip.

MANY successful Business Deals began through a Want Ad, under The Herald's classification of Business Opportunities. Try one there on YOUR proposition.—Adv.

Sixteen Eggs in Storage Await Each Consumer

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

CHICAGO, June 1.—There are sixteen eggs in storage waiting for you to eat them. That is the declaration of Russell J. Poole, secretary of the Council committee on high costs. He advises eating eggs to beat the high cost of living and says there are 1,740,480,000 in storage, or sixteen for everybody in the country.

MARLBOROUGH WILL WED GLADYS DEACON

London 'Times' Announces Engagement Once Denied in This City.

DIVORCED IN NOVEMBER

Miss Deacon Made Debut Under Chaperonage of American Duchess.

LONDON, June 1.—The London *Times* announces the engagement of the Duke of Marlborough to Gladys Deacon, daughter of the late Edward Parker Deacon of Boston, Mass.

Miss Deacon, who has been well known in international society for a number of years, is said to have made her debut in London society under the chaperonage of the Duchess of Marlborough. She is a sister of Princess G. Radziwill.

In November of last year Miss Deacon brought a suit in London charging libel against the *Daily Graphic* and was awarded a verdict of £500 sterling and costs. The article complained of by Miss Deacon asserted that she was "banished from Germany, where her name was frequently coupled with that of the Crown Prince."

Despatches from London announced that the owners of the *Daily Graphic* apologized to Miss Deacon and made a formal statement that there was absolutely no foundation for the article. Miss Deacon's counsel declared that the only time she ever met the German Crown Prince was while she was staying at Blenheim Palace with the Duchess of Marlborough.

The Duke of Marlborough was divorced by the Duchess in November last. The Duchess is a daughter of the late William K. Vanderbilt and the now Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont of New York.

Engagement Once Denied.

Ever since the Duchess of Marlborough was granted her divorce there have been persistent rumors that the Duke would rewed, and it was stated in some English newspapers that Miss Gladys Deacon would be his choice. Another rumor had it that he would wed Miss Phyllis Meta Boyd, daughter of Capt. William A. Boyd and Lady Lillian Boyd, a daughter of the late Earl of Munster. When the rumor in regard to Miss Deacon reached New York it was positively denied by her sister, Mrs. Henry G. Gray, who was Miss Edith Deacon.

Miss Gladys Deacon is one of the three beautiful daughters of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Parker Deacon of Boston, who had lived much of their life in Europe. Mrs. Deacon was Miss Florence Baldwin, only daughter of the late Admiral Charles H. Baldwin by his first marriage. It was the custom of Mr. and Mrs. Deacon to pass some time with the Admiral and his second wife in Newport, where they had a villa known as Snug Harbor.

Mrs. Deacon after her separation from her husband lived in Europe, sometimes in Paris, and frequently in Rome, and her two daughters, Gladys and Dorothy, were always with her. Dorothy Deacon became the wife of Prince G. Radziwill of the prominent Russian family of that name, but her marriage did not prove a happy one.

Gladys Deacon was much in Newport when a girl, and one of her companions was Consuelo Vanderbilt, and that was before the time when Marble House, the Vanderbilt villa, figured in the history of that summer resort. It was quite natural that a girlhood friendship should be continued after Miss Vanderbilt had become the Duchess of Marlborough. Miss Deacon, who was much in London, was a frequent visitor at Blenheim before there were any apparent differences between the Marlboroughs.

Subject of Frequent Rumors.

Probably no American girl living abroad has been so many times rumored as engaged to this or that man of great position. As long ago as 1902 it was freely rumored in England and on the Continent that the German Crown Prince was ready to give up his hopes of succession to marry Miss Deacon. At another time her name was coupled with that of James H. Hyde, and still later it was reported that she was engaged to Lord Brooke, the son of the Earl of Warwick. In 1908 report had it that Miss Deacon was engaged to Antoine de Charette, son of Gen. Baron de Charette. Still later, in 1911, the approaching marriage of Miss Deacon to Lieut. Oliphant of the Royal Navy was announced, but in August of that year it was reported that the marriage had been postponed owing to the illness of Miss Deacon.

The Duke of Marlborough came to America in the summer of 1895 when he visited Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Consuelo, who then were at Marble House, Newport. It was in September of that year when the engagement was announced and on November 6, 1895, the Duke and Miss Vanderbilt were married in St. Thomas's Church, this city. Some months before that time Mrs. Vanderbilt had secured a divorce from Mr. Vanderbilt, who did not witness the wedding of his daughter. He escorted her to the chancel of the church and immediately departed.

Two sons were born to the Duke and Duchess, the Marquess of Blandford, who married the Hon. Mary Cadogan, and Lord Ivor Spencer Churchill, who is unmarried. The differences of the Duke and Duchess existed years before the divorce was granted.

$50,000 WINE FOUND IN CELLAR

TIFFIN, Ohio, June 1.—Prohibition agents searching for contraband liquor to-day unearthed nearly 800 gallons of rare old wines and liquors valued at $50,000 in the cellar of a home here

HOMESTEAD, Virginia Hot Springs—Sport, rest, new life. No humidity, no mosquitoes. Thru Pullman daily.—Adv.

EIGHTY-FIVE KILLED IN TULSA RACE RIOT; TEN BLOCKS BURNED

Martial Law Proclaimed in County After Blacks and Whites Battle Following Attack on Girl.

HOSPITALS ARE JAMMED

Negroes Start Shooting at Jail When They Attempt to Take Accused Man Away From Officers.

THOUSANDS HOMELESS

Fierce Attacks Made on Little Africa When Report Spreads White Women Are Being Dragged Into Dens.

Special Despatch to THE NEW YORK HERALD.

TULSA, Okla., June 1.—The hospitals of Tulsa are filled with wounded and dying men to-night, and the morgues are crowded with dead after twenty-four hours of rioting between white men and negroes which began when several hundred armed blacks poured out of Little Africa in an attempt to rescue Dick Rowland, a negro, who was locked up yesterday charged with attacking a seventeen-year-old white girl.

Clouds of smoke are still rolling upward from the negro section, where ten blocks of homes and stores, fired by the mob, are in ruins, but beneath the smoke the city is patrolled by troops of the Oklahoma National Guard, while machine gun companies have mounted their guns at points where the muzzles sweep wide stretches of the territory over which the fighting occurred.

All of Tulsa county was placed under martial law at 11 o'clock this morning by Gov. J. B. A. Robertson, and the military will rule until there is no longer any danger of a renewal of the rioting.

It is not yet possible to state definitely the number of dead and wounded. It is known, however, that at least eighty-five white men and negroes have been killed, and it is believed that when the city is entirely quiet and the police have been able to search all the points where shooting occurred this number will be largely increased.

May Be 200 Wounded.

Some estimates have placed the number of dead as high as 175, but so far there does not seem to be any basis for such large figures. Eighty-five is the number given out late to-night at Police Headquarters as a conservative estimate. The number of wounded is greatly in excess of that number and may reach as high as 200, among them at least one white woman, who was shot by a negro as she stood on her front porch. At least 100 wounded, many of them seriously hurt and some of whom will die, are being cared for in the city hospitals. The majority of these are negroes, as the majority of the dead are negroes. The police estimates give the dead white men at twenty-five and the dead negroes at sixty.

A check of the morgues to-night showed eight known white dead. They were:

Walter Daggs, local manager of the Pierce Oil Corporation, formerly of Leroy, N. Y.

Arthur James, Wynona, Okla.

Cleo Shumate, 24, Tulsa.

Carl D. Lotspoich, 26, Tulsa.

Man identified as F. M. Barker, Haviland, Kan., who carried an identification card with the name of Norman Gillard, Tulsa.

Homer S. Clyne, 16, Tulsa.

S. U. Withrow, 19, Tulsa.

Unidentified man, about 40.

No effort has been made to estimate the property damage caused by the mobs of blacks and whites who swept through the streets of the city all night and during the most of this morning. The ten blocks of the negro section which are in ruins were crowded with wooden shacks and two story buildings. These are gone, and several larger and more substantial buildings on the outskirts of the negro district also were destroyed.

During the height of the fighting and in the early parts of it, when the whites were not armed, great damage was done to stores in the district surrounding the Court House, into which the white men smashed their way to obtain weapons. These stores have broken windows, smashed and wrecked counters and looted stocks.

Troops Guard District.

To-night the stores are being guarded by detachments of soldiers, with other detachments guarding what is left of the negro district, which until last night housed almost all of the 15,000 blacks in Tulsa.

The city is comparatively quiet now, although now and then there